戴高樂執政時機成熟
Moment Said Ripe for De Gaulle to Take Power

Paris, Mar. 13. (Reuter)—M. Rene Plevin, leader of a group of General de Gaulle's supporters in the National Assembly, declared yesterday that the moment had come for General de Gaulle to take over power.

路透社巴黎三月十三日電：法國議會中擁護戴高樂者之領袖布勒萬氏，昨日聲稱，戴高樂執政之時機，已經來到。

M. Plevin, in an interview with a Paris newspaper, said he and his friends had refrained so far from voting against M. Robert Schuman's Government because they considered the international situation too serious for France to have a Cabinet crisis.

布氏於會見巴黎新聞記者時稱，渠與渠之友人等已相戒勿對徐滿內閣政府投反對票，因彼等認為在現下國際情勢下，若內閣發生危機，則對法國影響甚重。

M. Plevin stated: "In Europe, Soviet colonialism has brought off a new blow by establishing its protectorate over Czechoslovakia. It is trying to bring off a similar operation in Finland. Tomorrow its efforts will be extended perhaps to Norway,"

布氏謂：「蘇聯在歐洲之殖民地主義，由於將捷克作成其保護國，已獲得一新成就，蘇聯更將在芬蘭，實行一同樣之行動，將來或者可能擴張至挪威。」

He said that Socialists and Communists were united in Italy and hoped to secure a majority in the elections next month, in which case "a regime like that installed in Czechoslovakia may be organised in Italy." The repercussions of such an event "might be immediate in North Africa and the whole Mediterranean basin," he added.

布氏又謂在義大利國內，社會主義者已與共產主義者聯為一體，而其下月之選舉中可望獲得大多數之選票，若此，則對以捷克之政權，可能於義大利內成立。此種事態，可能在北非及地中海全部區域，立即發生反響。

For these reasons, he declared, France needed "as strong a government as possible," based on the "greatest possible majority of the French people."

布氏末稱：因此，法國需要需堅強有力之政府，而該政府須憑量基於法國大多數人民所要求者。

法外交政策獲得國會信任
Confidence in French Government's Foreign Policy

Paris, Mar. 12. (Reuter)—The French National Assembly expressed its confidence in the Government's foreign policy yesterday by 419 votes to 183. Members of all parties, except the Communists, voted for the Government.

路透社巴黎三月十二日電：法國議會昨日對法國之外交政策舉行投票，以四一九票對一八三票表示信賴，各黨之黨員除共黨外，皆投票擁護政府。

The vote was on a motion, in the course of which the Assembly expressed "its fraternal greetings to the Democrats of Czechoslovakia who are to-day forced into silence and deprived of their essential liberties."

此次投票係針對一議案，在討論時，議會對捷克之民主份子表示敬意，因彼等已被迫趨於緘默，且失去其基本之自由。

M. Georges Bidault, Foreign Minister gave a resume of French foreign policy, and was applauded by all sections of the Assembly, except the Communists.

法外長皮杜爾簡明申述法國外交政策，得到各黨之熱烈掌聲，但共黨例外。

On Spain, M. Bidault said: "Everybody has maintained relations with Spain, except France. Yet French investments represent 50 per cent of all foreign investments." He said that the French Government hoped that democracy would return to Spain one day, just as the Government hoped democracy would return "elsewhere."

皮杜爾謂：「各國皆與西班牙保持聯繫，而只有法國不然，但法國在西班牙之投資，佔各國投資之半數。」又謂法國政府希望有一日西班牙將回到西班牙，一如政府希望民主回到各地者然。

On the Western Union, he said: "The march of events in each of the eastern European countries had been very similar and was of a nature which "does not please us." The moment had arrived to go "as far as possible" to constitute a union among the western European countries.

關於西歐聯盟，皮氏謂：「東歐各國之前進步伐，頗為一律，此事我人頗為感覺不快，現下時機已到，西歐各國必須儘量聯合起來。」

On Palestine, M. Bidault said that the solution adopted was "imperfect, but better than no solution at all." He appealed to both Jews and Moslems to end "religious warfare and racial intolerance.

關於巴力士坦問題，皮氏謂採行之決案並不完善，不過聊勝於無而已，渠籲請猶太族與回族停止宗教及種族上之戰爭。

洛陽戰事愈趨激烈
四中守軍吃立未動增援國軍已由衛輝南開地北上南下
Chinese War Situation

Shanghai, Mar. 12. (Reuter)—The battle for Loyang increased in tempo and ferocity today as the Communists threw fresh troops into the attack and managed to penetrate into the north-western suburb of this important Lunghai Railway city in western Honan.

路透社上海三月十二日電：洛陽戰事，今日愈趨激烈，共匪又新調來部隊，參與攻擊，以期突入此隴西浴隴海路重要鐵路線點（指洛陽）之西北郊。

Desperate hand to hand fighting is at present raging, with the Nationalists endeavouring to restore their breached line. The Reds also attacked in force in the eastern end northeastern perimeters of the city, but were thrown back with heavy losses.

目下正在白刃戰中，國軍力圖恢復曾被破壞之陣線，共匪並攻擊洛邊外圍東部及東北部，但皆被擊退，而蒙受重大之損失。

In Manchuria, fighting continued at Szepingkai, where the Nationalist rearguard are said to be still heroically standing their ground against overwhelming odds. Pro-Government despatches claimed that General Lin Piao, Communist Commander-in-Chief, has already lost 8,000 killed and wounded in his attempt to capture this strategic railway junction.

東北方面，四平仍在激戰中，國軍殿後部隊仍在英勇固守陣地，抵抗優勢之匪軍，據接近政府方面之公報稱，共匪林彪，目企圖攻陷此節以來，共部下之死傷人數已有八千名。

The official Kuomintang organ, the "Central Daily News," reported from Mukden that efforts to eject the Reds from Szepingkai were underway in the large-scale movement of troops toward the area from the north and south.

黨報之中央日報由瀋陽發出之消息，謂現有大批國軍正由南北兩方，向四平推進，以期將共匪驅出。

The despatch said that the southern Government column was pushing up along the railway from Tiehling, 40 miles north of Mukden, and would attempt to by-pass recently lost Kaiyuan, while the northern column was pressing down from Changchun.

該公報謂北上之國軍，正由鐵嶺（瀋陽北部四十公里）沿鐵路線向北推進，即將越過最近失陷之開原，而南下之國軍則由長春向南挺進。

美報評軍事援華
Herald-Tribune, Post, Disagree Generals' Testimony

(Continued from Page 1)

Government of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. The message is likely to be given much weight because of the General's high prestige. It may be given even more if many members of Congress become aware, as some of them must be now, that the General's views are shared by other successful military commanders.

紐約前鋒論壇報稱：麥克阿瑟將軍電文之要義，即懇請以大規模軍事援助給與將主席之南京政府，由於麥克阿瑟極高之威望，此電文大發能產致甚大之重視，假如國會中許多議員能以明瞭麥帥之見解與其他戰績卓著之軍事司令長官之見解相同，猶如彼等中若干人現已明瞭，則可能給予更大之重視。

"All available evidence seems to indicate that political thinkers are correct in their estimate of what is happening in China, and that the military thinkers, including General MacArthur, have been too superficial in their examination of the Chinese scene. The General is making the gravest error when he contends that reform in the Kuomintang Government is not important. Reform is essential. Unless there is such reform in the Government that it can win the support of the peasants, it can never win a guerrilla war—no matter how many billions the United States pours into China.

種種象徵似乎顯示一點，即政治思想家對中國情形所作之估計是確實的，而軍事思想家包括麥帥在內在審察中國之情形方面，不免過於膚淺，當麥帥力說國民黨政府之改革並不重要之時，渠正犯著一嚴重之錯誤，改革乃屬必要者，除非政府能作如此改革始能獲得民衆之支持，否則即使美國用若干億美元傾注到中國去。

"There has been some reform in China since the end of the Pacific war . . . Much more reform is needed, however, as it is all too obvious that the vast quantities of military supplies given China by the United States so far have accomplished little or nothing. It would accomplish no more under present circumstances to add more direct and forthright military aid. Such aid, indeed, probably would produce in tremendous China . . . what it already has produced in tiny Greece: a tendency to place responsibility on Americans for winning a civil war in a foreign country. The eventual costs might be enormous. The net result probably would be only to expend resources in China that could have been used to save Western Europe from the threat—much more immediate than in China—of domination by the Soviet Union."

自本年準戰爭結束以來，中國曾有若干改革，但力有更多之改革亟所需要，蓋至目前為止，美國給予中國之大量供應品所獲之效果甚少，或至毫無效果之可言，此點殊為明顯。在現在之情形下給予更有直接援助之舉動，即在國內產生類似希臘所產生之情形，即將內戰爭取勝利之責任放在美國人身上，最後由納稅者出之代價可能是極大的。其結果或僅足以在中國耗費許多資源，而此種資源本來是可以用來使西歐自蘇聯之控制威脅中拯救出來，須知西歐方面所受之威脅更迫切於中國也。

面之合作措施。

3. To advise on hemispheric security.

（三）提供有關西半球安全之意見。

英國陸軍新預算
Britain's Army Estimates

London,—Rapidly maturing negotiations for alliance—and more—between Britain, France and the Low countries, as a nucleus of Western Union, lend a particular significance to this years British army estimates which were debated yesterday in the Commons. A much greater degree of preparation than was thought necessary before the war is now accepted by all parties as a minimum necessity, quite apart from military occupation or control of Northwest Germany which is regarded as an essential part of the defence of the British Isles.

（倫敦電訊）英，法，比，荷，盧五國間以西歐聯盟為一核心而舉行軍事同盟之快速談判，對於昨日在下院辯論之本年英國陸軍預算，使之別具意義。比之戰前視為需要的更大程度之準備，今為各黨認為絕對必要，除去德國西北部之佔領或管理，認為英倫二島防衛上必需之一環。

Warlike preparations are reviewed at this time every year as a matter of course and the House of Commons has an opportunity to air its views on a very wide range of topics, from Communism and the atomic bomb to fuel for stoves in barracks.

每年此時，軍事準備，當然經過一番審查。下院方面，對於範圍廣闊之論題，自共產主義，原子彈以至兵營內之火爐燃料等項，得有透露意見之機會。

Current problems are concerned with the change over from the wartime army to a permanent system. This involves combining a comparatively small regular army, supplemented by voluntary territorial forces, with the annual intake of national service men into both these successively. All this has to be done at a time when recruiting is bound to be at a low ebb and when far reaching strategic changes are being made in the Commonwealth arising from Indian independence.

當時流行之問題乃為與戰時陸軍制改為永久制有關之問題。此制包括將一較小之正規軍，與每年征集服役國家之士兵混合起來，而以自願協效之國防義勇軍補充之。所有此項工作，均須在此時期內完成，即在此征募新兵定極低潮之由印度獨立之故，英自治政府須有重大戰略變動之時也。

The most striking fact which emerges from debates on these matters is the agreement on the necessity for universal national service even at a time when every fit man is needed in factories, mines or on land.

自辯論此類事件而發生之事實，乃為一致同意改實行徵役之必要，即使於此時每一健格男子如其能力在工廠或礦上所需之時。

Mr. Shinwell, notwithstanding his sometimes too ready tongue, has surprised everybody since he was transferred from Fuel and Power to the War office. The "Manchester Guardian" notes he "is proving a workmanlike and helpful Secretary of State for war. The country realises he has the soldier's welfare at heart and that if anyone can get the army a square deal in a difficult period it is he. His speech on the estimates was frank and free from complacency."

薛惠大臣辛威爾，不論其發言有時過於隨便，然渠自燃料動力部轉任陸軍部後，已使人感覺驚奇。「曼徹斯特衛導報」評稱，渠已証明為一努力工作，極有助益，陸軍大臣，全國感及渠已將軍事之幸福，常記在心。該報又稱，渠能在困難時期內令陸軍得一公平待遇者，此即辛氏也。渠之預算演說常非率眞，絕無自滿之意。

吉林情況不明
長春已失去戰略上之價值
國軍是否死守抑或撤退？
THE CHINA WAR SITUATION

Shanghai, Mar. 13. (Reuter)—While the situation at Kirin remains befogged in a maze of contradictory reports, Manchuria's Capital, Changchun, faced a major threat today as five divisions under the Communist Commander-in-Chief, General Lin Piao, appeared on the southern outskirts of the city.

路透社上海二月十三日電：在吉林情勢之消息尚未判明之中，長春今日大遭一重大威脅，共匪總司令林彪部下五個師，已出現於長春外圍之南部。

Pro-Government despatches said that these Red forces had come from Kungchuling and Kuochiatien, 30 and 50 miles south of Changchun, respectively, and that further columns were moving up. The Government Garrison forces were massed at strategic points as the populace prepared for a siege.

親援近政府之公報稱，此批共匪係來自公主嶺（長春南部三十公里）及郭家店（長春南部五十公里），若干此外尚有更多之部隊，正在開進中，政府守軍已集中於各戰略要點，而民衆等皆準備圍城之準備。

Meanwhile, the situation at Kirin, 60 miles to the east, remains confused with semi-official reports from Mukden and Nanking disagreeing as to whether it is still in Government hands or has fallen as claimed by the Communist radio. Two independent despatches received here to-day lend colour to the Communist report. Although none of these said outright that the city was lost, one revealed that employees of the Government banks and the Central Trust evacuated Kirin on March 8, and the other stated that General Liang Hua-cheng, Governor of Kirin Province, has been in Changchun for the past few days.

同時，長春東部六十公里之吉林，其情勢仍未判明，由瀋陽及南京傳來之半官消息並未述明是否仍在政府手中或已陷於匪手，如共匪廣播者然，但此間今日接獲兩獨立性質之報導與共匪所發表之消息相符合，雖則皆未言及該城業已失陷，但一則謂吉林國家行局員工，已於二月八日撤退，另一則謂吉林省主席梁華盛，則數日來已抵達長春。

Some few hundred Nationalist troops were to-day still holding the bridgehead in the northern suburb of Szepingkai, and, according to pro-Government reports, the Communists for the first time in the battle of Manchuria are using tanks in the effort to overwhelm the Government force. They are also said to have used anti-aircraft guns against Nationalist planes.

據接近政府方面之消息，四平街方面今日仍有數百國軍固守北郊之橋頭堡，而共匪首次在東北使用坦克車，以圖壓倒國軍，據云共匪並使用高射砲射擊我方飛機。

General Chen Tung-kuo, Deputy Manchurian Commander-in-Chief, made a second trip to Changchun from Mukden yesterday to confer with the Garrison Commander in the Capital.

東北副總司令鄭洞國將軍昨日第二次由瀋飛長，與長守軍司令會商。

Military observers here opine that the developments of the next few days will reveal the outcome of the discussions—whether to defend the city to the last or evacuate.

此間軍事觀察家認為未來數日內之發展，即將決定是否死守該城或由該處撤退。

In the event of the second decision, it is believed here that the Changchun garrison will strike southward, to link up with their colleagues in the Szepingkai area, and then to battle their way, to Tiehling, 40 miles north of Mukden, there to form a solid defence line to guard Manchuria's main city from the north.

萬一採行決定後一項（即撤退），則長春守軍將南下攻擊，以便與四平之友軍會師，再打出一條路至鐵嶺（瀋陽北部四十公里），然後在鐵嶺形成保衛南瀋陽北部之一堅強防線。

Observers say that if the Government decides to hold Changchun at all costs, it would only be for the sake of morale and prestige, as the city has lost all strategic value from a military point of view.

觀察家謂如政府決定死守長春，不外為民心士氣之顧而已，因在軍事上觀之，長春已失去其戰略上之價值。

豫魯兩省不靖
Fighting In Honan And Shantung

Shanghai, Mar. 13. (Reuter)—A fierce battle continued to-day at the historic city of Loyang as the Communists, after overcoming the defenders at both the east and west railway stations, were making furious charges towards the north and east city gates. All available Government reinforcements are being rushed to the releaguered city along the Lunghai Railway to relieve the Red pressure on the Nationalist forces defending the town, which is now isolated.

路透社上海三月十三日電：歷史上之名城洛陽，今日仍在激戰中，蓋共匪在洛陽東車站及西車站擊敗守軍後，已向該城之東北兩城門猛攻，政府所有能調遣之援軍正沿隴海路向洛陽馳援，以期破輕共匪對該圍城之壓力施予壓力。

Ignoring the murderous crossfire from the defenders the Communists were making repeated attacks on the city area and on Thursday alone left more than 2,000 killed and wounded while over 200 were captured. The garrison is said to have entrenched themselves in the debris of many demolished buildings to keep the Reds at bay.

共匪不顧守軍之十字砲火，反覆攻擊洛陽城，僅星期四之一日間，共匪死傷即超過三千名，並有二百餘人被俘。據云洛陽守軍於多數破碎物之殘墟中建立陣地，以遏止共匪。

What is described as the fiercest fighting in the past three months flared up in Shantung province, with 20,000 Communists under General Chen Yi, striking westward along the Tsinan-Tsingtao Railway from the town of Changtien, 100 miles east of Tsinan.

魯省方面，亦發生過去三月以來最激烈之戰事，共匪陳毅部下兩萬人正由張店（即濟南青島路向西攻擊，按張店位於濟南東部一百公里。

The Chinese-English Intelligence

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塔虎特主張減少援歐款數
Taft On European Recovery Programme

Washington, Mar. 13. (Reuter)—Senator Robert Taft, Republican aspirant for the American Presidency, has declared in the United States Senate that the European Recovery Programme "is completely without economic justification but is justified by the world battle against Communism".

路透社華盛頓三月十三日電：美上院議員塔虎特（共和黨總統候選人）頃在美上院聲稱歐洲復興方案並非完全為經濟着眼，而係着眼於全世界之反共。

Last night he urged the Senate to vote only $4,000,000,000 for the first 12 months of the Programme rather than the $5,300,000,000 which the E.R.P. Bill provides.

昨晚渠促請上院僅通過四十億美元作為復興方案前十二個月之用，反對歐洲復興方案所規定之五十三億美元。

Senator Taft termed the proposed programme "a serious interference with our own economic stability".

塔虎特稱該建議之復興方案對於美國之經濟穩定，影響甚重。

滬市對豪富者征收救濟特捐
"Tax the Rich" Levy in Shanghai

Shanghai, Mar. 13. (Reuter)—The Finance Minister, Mr. C. K. Yui, has arrived here to direct collection of the "tax the rich" levy in Shanghai.

路透社上海三月十三日電：財政部長俞鴻鈞氏頃抵達此間，對滬市征收富人捐稅事宜，予以指示。

Mr. Yui was especially selected by the Executive Yuan to supervise introducing of the tax here, following receipt of requests from the local Relief Food Raising Committee that high Government officials should participate in the Shanghai campaign.

行政院特派俞氏前來監督征稅者，因行政院曾接獲上海賑糧救濟委會之要求，請派大員來滬主持。

It is understood the Government will also urge wealthy Chinese overseas to make voluntary contributions to the fund, which will be used for relief work in war devastated areas.

據悉，政府並將促請海外華僑之豪富者，自動捐款，作為救濟受戰災區中人民之經費。

日本賠償物資將加緊船運來華
Reparations Shipments to China

Shanghai, Mar. 13. (Feuter)—Measures to speed up Japanese reparations shipments to China were considered at a meeting of Shanghai representatives of the ministries of national defence, economic affairs, education and communications and the National Resources Commission.

路透社上海三月十三日電：國防部，經濟部，教育部，交通部及資源委員會代表頃曾開會商討如何加緊日本賠償物資之船運來華。

Mr. Hu shih-yuan, member of the Reparations Transport Committee, who is flying to Tokyo on Monday, was asked by the meeting to do everything possible to strengthen links between SCAP and the Chinese mission, with a view to expediting the shipments of reparations.

賠償物資運輸委員會委員胡世元（譯音），將於下星期一飛往東京，渠接受該會議請求盡力加強盟軍統帥總部與中國代表團間之聯繫，目的在加速賠償物資之船運。

挽回法幣信用
國務會上主席曾提要案經討論後決交政院擬辦
Fahpi Stabilization

Nanking, Mar. 18.—In view of the fact that prices are daily skyrocketing and the currency deflation, President Chiang Kai-shek submitted a proposal on Fahpi yesterday, during a meeting on National affairs. Certain measures were devised after due consulation. It is learned, that the proposal laid special emphasis on the endowment of adequate reserve funds, so as to reclaim the people's faith in Fahpi and to stabilize living costs.

南京十三日電：在社會物價日漸騰貴，幣制落跌之際，將主席於昨國務會議中提出關於幣制問題之要案一件，實討論後決交政院擬具具體辦法。據悉主官開側重於充實法幣準備金及挽回法幣信用兩點，俾幣值穩定而安人民。

英土互助條約延期
British And Turkish Foreign Ministers Meet

London, Mar. 13. (Reuter)—A communique issued after yesterday's meeting of the British and Turkish Foreign Ministers—Mr. Ernest Bevin and M. Necmeddin Sadak—formally reaffirmed the validity of the 1939 Franco-British-Turkish Mutual Assistance Pact concluded after the outbreak of the war with Germany. This treaty obliges Britain and France to aid Turkey if she were involved in a war in the Mediterrnean area after aggression by a European Power.

路透社倫敦三月十三日電：英外長貝文及土外長沙達克於昨日會議後，發表一公報，正式証實一九三九年歐戰爆發後所締結之英法土三國互助條約繼續有效，該條約規定若土耳其在地中海地區被歐洲國家侵略時，英法應予以援助。

美報評軍事援華
Herald-Tribune, Post, Disagree Generals' Testimony

Washington, (USIS)—Lieut. General A. C. Wedemeyer's testimony and General of the Army MacArthur's message to Congress on aid to China inspired various editorial comment from Washington and New York papers.

（美國新聞處華盛頓電）關於援華問題魏德邁中將之作証及麥克阿瑟元帥致國會之覆電，已引起華盛頓及紐約方面報紙之反應。

The Washington Post contended that Marshall's arguments against military aid "are irresistible in opposition to military aid. Lack of training and lack of leadership explain the reverses that the Government armies have sustained in conflict with the Chinese Communists."

華盛頓郵報稱：馬歇爾反對軍事援華之理由，所論極有力量，政府軍隊在對中共作戰中所受之挫折，乃為缺乏訓練與領袖之能之故。

Calling of Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang back to command should have been done when the campaign was launched, the Post stated. The Post described deficiencies in leadership and training in the Manchurian campaign, and concluded:

該報稱：當軍事發動之初，早應起用張學良，該報描述東北戰局之缺乏訓練及領袖之能，而結論謂：

"It is because of these deficiencies of which Secretary Marshall spoke that arms aid would not help. Indeed, it would make matters worse, for undertrained and unenthusiastic men in the Government or Nationalist armies have become carriers of American arms to the Communists. Thus, the program that is now suggested would actually aid the Communists, aside from alienating the people of China, who are calling a plague on the houses of both sides. Without a doubt, General Wedemeyer has worked well with the Chinese. But we doubt whether even if General Wedemeyer were asked by Chiang Kai-shek to be commander-in-chief, he would fare much better than did General 'Chinese' Gordon of subsequent Khartoum fame who, in the Taiping Rebellion in China a hundred years ago, quit the Government forces in disgust when his advice was 'continually and emphatically ignored.

正係國務卿馬歇爾所述此項缺點，故以軍火援助中國將無濟於事，事實上，反使軍隊腐敗惡劣，因政府或國軍中訓練欠佳與作動不力之兵士，致將美國軍火供與共黨，如此目下所提之計劃，除離間中國人民之外，實際上反而帶助中共，人民對於國共雙方均係怨聲載道，魏德邁將軍與中國人相處甚得，此點毫無疑問，但吾人懷疑即使將主席請魏德邁為總司令，渠是否能較好於英國之戈登將軍，戈登將於百年前在中國太平軍敗亂時曾助中國政府提供之意見，中國政府往往置之不理，因而憤怒辭職。

The New York Herald Tribune stated: "General MacArthur's message . . . was, in essence, a plea for large-scale military aid for the Nanking

(Continued on Page 4)

青年課室
YOUNGMAN'S CLASS-ROOM

ADVERBIAL PHRASES IN COMMON USE
常用之副詞成語 （續）

(28) ONCE AND AGAIN, NOW AND AGAIN.— The first means "repeatedly", once and more than once. The second means "occasionally" :—

（第一語之義爲「重複」，即一次而再而三等推下去的重複，第二語之義爲「間常」。）

Once and again the parrot said, "Come in".

鸚鵡重複的說「進來」。

Now and again the parrot bit the wire of his cage.

鸚鵡間常咬籠上之鐵絲。

(29) ONCE FOR ALL.— This means that a thing is done once, and will never be repeated. :—

（此語之義爲一事僅爲一次，而永不再爲之。）

I tell you once for all that this noise must cease.

我只此一次的告訴你，此種聲音必須停止。

They settled the matter once for all, and the question was not reopened.

彼等將此事一度規定，而此問題不再題。

(30) OVER AND ABOVE.— This is sometimes used as a preposition, and sometimes as an adverb :—

（此語有時作前置詞，有時作副詞。）

prep.— Over and above (in addition to 除……外) what I have lost, I have been unjustly blamed.
前置詞……我所失之外，又被不公正之責言。

Adv.— He was injured, and insulted over and above (加之) 副詞……彼受傷且被侮辱。

(31) PREVIOUS, PREVIOUSLY.— The adjective "previous" has somehow or other come to be used adverbially.

（形容詞"previous"（以前），幾作副詞用。）

The ground must be well dug previous or previously to the sowing of the seed.

土地於播種之前必須掘好。

(32) THROUGH AND THROUGH.— As the phrase "again and again" denotes frequency of repetition, so the phrase "through and through" denotes thoroughness and completeness of accomplishment :—

（因"again and again"一語表重複之頻仍，故語"through and through"表成就之完全透徹。）

He was drenched through and through (to the very skin).

他全淋透。

He was pierced through and through (so that the spear came out at the opposite side of his body).

他被刺穿（即槍刺出彼身之對面。）

He read that book through and through (every word of it from beginning to the end).

他將那書從頭至尾全讀過。

(To Be Continued 未完)

重見光明 （雲）
EYES THAT SEE AGAIN

By LOIS MATTOX MILLER （續）

The stories of the blind who have re-entered the world of the seeing are as various as human nature itself—but they are all moving.

盲人之重新跨進光明世界的故事和人的性情一樣不同……可是全都是使人感了能深受感動的。

One young man who underwent the operation had been blind for 17 years. Later he came back flushed with pride to announce that, tired of waiting for his draft board to call him, he had volunteered, and passed the Army physical tests without anyone even commenting on his eyes.

一個受還補治療的患者已經盲了十七年。後來紅光滿面的走回來，並且宣佈不願等候宣召入伍的文書，直接志願從軍，結果通過了陸軍的體格檢查，並沒有一個人提到他的眼睛。

Another young man had been blind 22 years; fat had spattered from the kitchen stove into his eyes when he was a baby. He had gone to schools for the blind, learned Braille, led a fairly useful life. But his mother read of the corneal operation and the eye bank. She took him to one of the cooperating hospitals.

另一個青年人已盲了二十二年，因爲在嬰兒時，厨房鍋子裡的油濺到眼睛中，所以失明了。他曾入過盲人學校，學了盲人字母，並且生活得很好。他的母親看到角膜移植手術和眼睛銀行的記載，就把他帶到一個合作醫院中去了。

"He is a happy man today, thanks to the eyes of someone whose name we shall never know," she says. "But I wish that unknown donor could see my boy driving a ten-ton truck through New York traffic !"

她說：「現在他已是個快樂的人了。謝謝那些不認識的人們的眼睛。可是我相信那些眼睛者一定能看見我的孩子在紐約街道中駕着一輛十噸大卡車馳過去呢！」

Then there is the girl who, out of patriotism, gave up her good secretarial job to go to work in a war plant. There, in an accident, she lost the sight of both eyes. "We read about corneal transplant, and it sounded too good to be true," writes her sister. "But, thanks to the eye bank, it was possible to have the operation performed, and now she could go back to her secretarial job if she liked. But she isn't going to—she's going to marry a veteran just back from overseas."

還有一個姑娘，因爲愛國心熱，拋棄了她的很好的秘書職業，參加到一個軍火工廠中去工作。在廠中遭到意外，兩隻眼睛都失明了。她的姐姐在一篇文章裡寫道，「我們看見角膜移植術的記載，並且據說確是有效驗。還要謝謝眼睛銀行使手術得以完成。現在如果她願意回到她的秘書職業時，已毫無困難了。但是她沒有去……因爲她已和一位國外歸來的軍人結婚了。」

Recently a physician in the maternity ward of a New York hospital undertook the sad duty of telling a young father that his baby had lived but an hour or so. He expressed his sympathy as best he could, and was about to leave when the young father detained him.

不久以前，紐約一家醫院的產科病房中，一位大夫正在告訴一個年輕的父親講，他的孩子只活了一時就死去了。這位大夫盡力表示他的同情心，正當他要走開時，這年輕的父親喚住他。

"Doctor, I've just read that human eyes are needed for the corneal operation. Could my baby's eyes be used to enable someone to see again ?"

「大夫，我曾看到說角膜移植手術中需要人類的眼睛。我的孩子的眼睛是否可以用來使某個人恢復視覺呢？」他問。

The young father signed the necessary papers; the Red Cross Motor Corps hastened to the hospital and took the baby's eyes, sealed in containers of sterile solution, to the bank. The next day, the Red Cross carried the two eyes to two different hospitals. In one operation, a corneal graft restored the sight of a working man, head of a large family, blinded in an industrial accident a few months before. In a second operation, sight was given back to a young mother blinded by a cookstove explosion. Thus two different people were blessed by the thoughtfulness of a young father, and by the unwitting gift of an infant child only a few hours in this world.

這年輕的父親就在文件上簽了字，紅十字會的汽車隊趕到醫院取得那嬰兒的眼睛，封存在一個消毒液內容器裡。第二天，紅十字會把這兩隻眼睛送到兩家醫院去。一個手術中，一位家庭之長的工人數月前因工業中的意外而告失明，被治全癒了。另一個手術中，一位被爐子爆裂損壞的青年母親也得以重見天日。這兩個人都因這位年輕父親的慷慨精明，和那只在世界上活了很少時間的嬰兒的贈與而獲得幸福了。

Sometimes it is the old who help the young. A 50-year-old man recently suffered an accident that made it necessary to remove one eye—but as it happened, the cornea itself was undamaged. A graft from this eye cured the blindness of a baby less than a year old—seemingly doomed to spend a life in darkness.

有時年老的人帮助年青的人。不久以前有一個五十歲的老人受到意外的損傷，痛苦非常，必需把一隻眼睛取出來……可是取下來一看，角膜並沒有損壞。由這眼睛上取了一塊膜移植就治癒了一個不到一週歲嬰兒的盲眼……否則的話，他可能一生都要在黑暗中度過了。

(To be Continued 未完)

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相類語的研究
Some Apparent Similarities Discriminated

(1) He wrote (a letter) to me.
(2) He wrote a letter for me.

講：「to」字有「toward and ending at」之意，可作「與」「向」「致」「達」等解，「for」字有「instead of」之意，可作「替」「代」等字解，故：

(1) 他寫信與我。
(2) 他替我寫信。

I told him of my failure.
I told him about my failure.

講：「of」有「談及……」之意。「about」有「論及」之意，故「of my failure」可作「談及我之失敗」解，「about my failure」可作「論及我失敗之事」解。

(1) 我已與他談及我之失敗。（只告之以失敗，而失敗之事若何，則未嘗與他言及也。）
(2) 我已將我失敗情形告彼。（此則告以如何失敗之情形矣。）

Let me shoot that bird.
Let me shoot at that bird.

講：「shoot + X」有「射擊X」之意，「shoot + at X」則有「以X爲鵠」，即向之射擊」之意，故to shoot a hawk 爲「射鷹」，to shoot at target 爲「打靶」，故以上二句譯爲：

(1) 任我射彼鳥。
(2) 任對彼鳥射擊。

I sold them at one dollar a piece.
I sold them for one dollar.

講：用"at"表示價格所達之點，(1) 句之"at one dollar"一價格在一元也。(2) 句"for one dollar"則「以……易一元也」，故應譯爲：

(1) 我將諸物售去，每件價一元。
(2) 我將諸物售去，易得一元。

There is no one but likes her.
There is no one but her.

講：(1) 句之"but"作relative pronoun 用，there is no one but likes her 等於There is no one that does not like her，(2) 句之"but"作except 解，preposition 也，There is no one but her 等於There is no one except her，故上句應爲：

(1) 無人不愛彼女。
(2) 彼女之外無人矣。

一九四八年一月七日
杜魯門致國會咨文全文
Text of President Truman's State of the Union Message to Congress

（續）

January 7, 1948

We intend to work also with other nations in achieving world economic recovery. We shall continue our cooperation with the nations of the Western Hemisphere. A special program of assistance to China, to provide urgent relief needs and to speed reconstruction, will be submitted to the Congress.

我們也願意和其他國家合作，以產世界經濟復興。本門將繼續我們西半球國家的合作。一個供應緊急需要和加速復興的援助中國的特別方案，將被提出於國會。

Unfortunately, not all governments share the hope of the people of the United States that economic reconstruction in many areas of the world can be achieved through cooperative effort among nations. In spite of these differences, we will go forward with our efforts to overcome economic paralysis.

不幸的是，並非所有的政府都具有美國人民的希望，認希望是世界上若干地區的經濟復興，可以通過各國的合作努力而達到。但是雖然有這些分歧的意見，我們將繼續我們的努力以克服經濟上的癱瘓。

No nation by itself can carry these programs to success; they depend upon the cooperative and honest efforts of all participating countries. Yet the leadership is inevitably ours.

沒有一個國家可能以獨自身的力量而使這些方案成功，這些方案靠着所有參加國家的合作和誠實的努力，但領導的責任，不可避免力是我們所有。

I consider it of the highest importance that the Congress should authorize support for the European recovery program for the period from April 1, 1948 to June 30, 1952, with an initial amount for the first 15 months of US$6,800,000,000. I urge the Congress to act promptly on this vital measure of our foreign policy—on this decisive contribution to world peace.

我認爲最重要的是國會應該授權支持一九四八年四月一日到一九五二年六月三十日的歐洲復興方案，以及最初十五個月內所撥的六十八億元。我呼籲國會對我們外交政策中的重要步驟，採取迅速行動。因爲對世界和平是有決定的貢獻的。

We are following a sound, constructive and pratical course in carrying out our determination to achieve peace.

我們現在正追隨一個健全的，建設性的和實際的途徑，以實踐我們要成和平的決定。

We are fighting poverty, hunger and suffering. This leads to peace—not war.

我們正與貧窮，饑餓與痛苦作鬬。這將走向和平……而非戰爭。

Above all else, we are striving to achieve a concord among the peoples of the world based upon the dignity of the individual and the brotherhood of man. This leads to peace—not war.

在這一切之上，我們正努力在個人尊嚴和人類友誼的基礎上，致全世界人民於和諧。這將走向和平……而非戰爭。

We can go forward with confidence that we are following sound policies, both at home and with other nations, which will lead us toward our great goals for economic, social and moral achievement.

我們可以帶着信心前進，這信心是：我們正追隨着健全的國內國外政策，這政策將領導我們達到我們在經濟上，社會上和精神上成就的偉大目標。

As we enter the new year, we must surmount one major problem which affects all our goals. That is the problem of inflation.

在我們進入新的一年的時候，我們必須克服一個有關我們一切目標的重大問題，這個就是通貨膨脹問題。

Already inflation in this country is undermining the living standards of millions of families. Food costs too much. Housing has reached fantastic price levels. Schools and hospitals are in financial distress. Inflation threatens to bring on disagreement and strife between labor and management. Worst of all, inflation holds the threat of another depression, just as we had a depression after the unstable boom following the First World War.

本國的通貨膨脹已在破壞着數百萬家庭的生活標準。糧食的費用太多，房住間題已達到荒謬程度的地步。學校和醫院都處於財政的困難中。通貨膨脹激發到勞資關係而引起爭執。最嚴重的是通貨膨脹有造成另一次不景氣的威脅，正如在第一次世界大戰後蕩興以後，我們遭到不景氣一樣。

When I announced last October that the Congress was being called into session, I described the price increases which had taken place since June 1946. Wholesale prices had increased 40 per cent, and retail prices had increased 23 per cent.

當我在去年十月宣佈，召開國會會議的時候，我曾描述自一九四六年六月以後所發生的物價漲風。批發價目加起了百分之四十，零售價加起了百分之二十三。

The events which have occurred since I presented my ten-point program to the Congress on November 17 have made it even clearer that all ten points are essential.

自從十一月十七日我向國會提出十點計劃以後所發生的一切事件，已証明這十點的重要性。

High prices must not be our means of rationing. We must deal effectively and at once with the high cost of living. We must stop the spiral of inflation.

高漲的物價必不可作爲我們實施配給的方法。我們對於生活費用必須立即予以有效的對付。我們必須終止通貨膨脹的循環。

I trust that within the shortest possible time the Congress will make available to the Government the weapons that are so desperately needed in the fight against inflation.

我相信在最短時期內國會將向政府提供我們所急需的職具，來向通貨膨脹作戰。

(To be Continued 未完)

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電話：一四〇六 五三〇〇

義勝錢莊
專營商業銀行一切業務
服務社會 辦事敏捷
教育基金存款特別優待
小額定期存款利息提高
地址：本市第二區滙江道九八號
電話三局：一四〇六 五三〇〇

天津慶城錢莊（原名慶成銀號）
辦理各種存款
手續簡便 利息優厚
如蒙 惠顧請來面洽
地址：天津第二區錦州道一號
電話二局二七二〇 二七二三

天津商業銀行
服務大衆 解決存款問題
每戶最低二十萬元起
數額大小 日期長短
隨時取款 通知取款
各有優益利息請
駕臨面洽
行址第一區哈爾濱道（舊法租界六號路）六〇號
電話：三局 一五四 〇四八八 一一一 〇二二
總行北平：前內民巷西交甲四十號
電話：三局 三二四七 〇七二二 五七二九 五八五〇

新中銀號
小額存款利息優厚
每戶自十萬元起一千萬爲限
羅斯福路四面鐘電車站
電話二局六〇〇〇 二局二五〇六

華興錢莊
第一區花園路十號
電話三局：一九四四 一二九五

天馬牌 立仁
立仁公司毛呢絨織廠
天馬牌 呢絨·毛毯
天津第七區雲南路廿二號

△專染絲麻棉毛顏色鮮明▽
麥穗
成份最高 銷場最廣
袋色精
貨色最實 風頭最大
△能染白布六尺毛線半磅▽
天津 北平 同合福科學顏料廠

製茶專家
成興茶莊
總店 天津北門外竹竿巷 電話：五一〇〇九七一
支店 天津第一區天增里 電話：三三九四
製茶廠遍設浙皖閩湘台各省

天津和順興銀號
週年紀念 酬謝主顧
各種存款 利息優厚
號址羅斯福路梨棧二六七號
電話二局：四〇三四 四〇三五 六二三三號

Warrior
正泰信記橡膠製品
回力牌
各種橡膠製品 質優價廉
駐津發行所正利號
第一區大沽路四十一至四十三號
電話三局四五四六 三局四八六六 二六四五號出電